

Hope College

## Hope College Digital Commons

---

The Anchor: 1974

The Anchor: 1970-1979

---

1-25-1974

### The Anchor, Volume 86.14: January 25, 1974

Hope College

Follow this and additional works at: [https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/anchor\\_1974](https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/anchor_1974)



Part of the [Library and Information Science Commons](#)

---

#### Recommended Citation

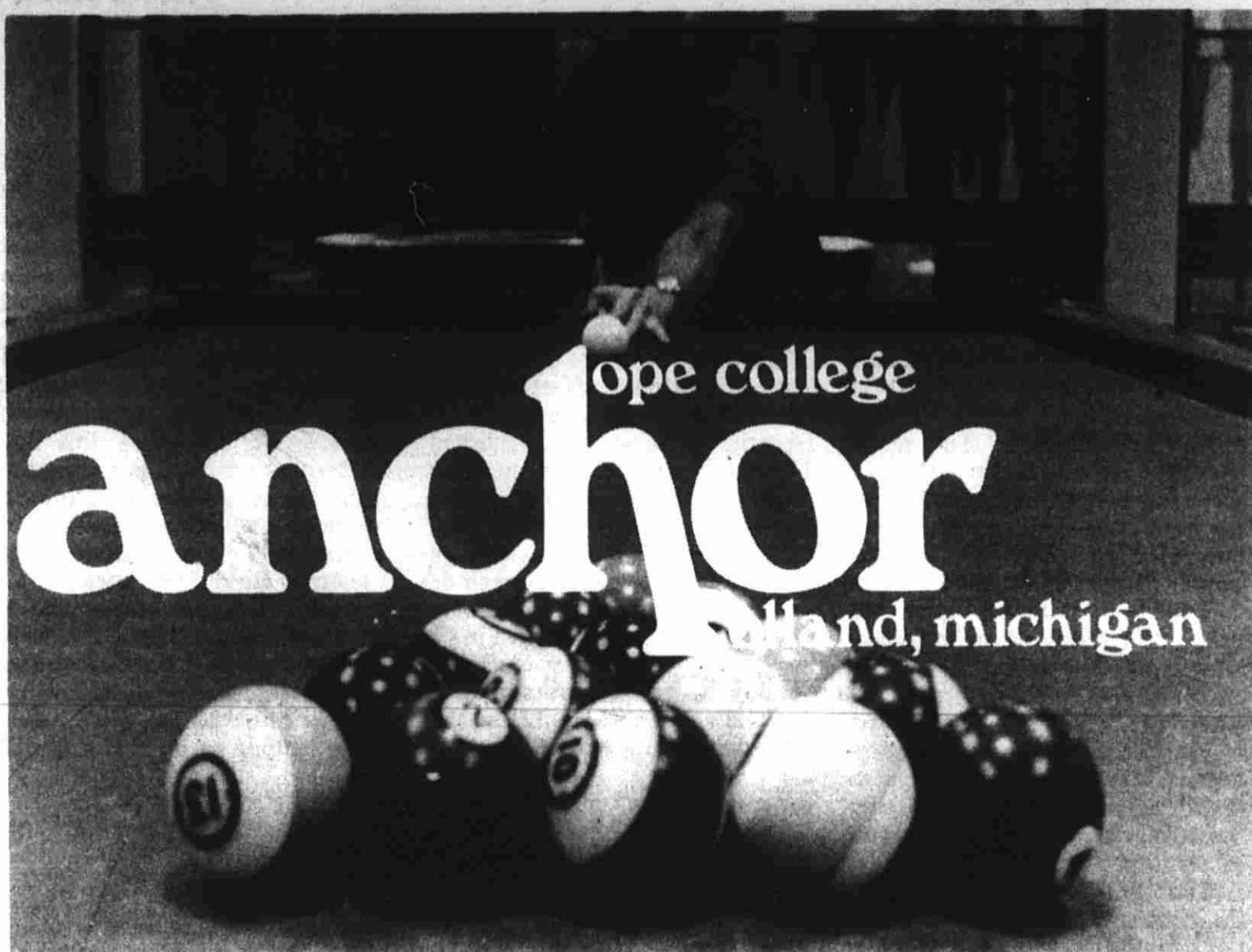
**Repository citation:** Hope College, "The Anchor, Volume 86.14: January 25, 1974" (1974). *The Anchor: 1974*. Paper 2.

[https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/anchor\\_1974/2](https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/anchor_1974/2)

**Published in:** *The Anchor*, Volume 86, Issue 14, January 25, 1974. Copyright © 1974 Hope College, Holland, Michigan.

This News Article is brought to you for free and open access by the The Anchor: 1970-1979 at Hope College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Anchor: 1974 by an authorized administrator of Hope College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact [digitalcommons@hope.edu](mailto:digitalcommons@hope.edu).





Volume 86-14

Hope College, Holland, Michigan 49423

January 25, 1974

## Tuition, fees increase \$210 for 1974-75

by Paul Timmer

Total college fees for the 1974-75 academic year will be \$3,310, a \$210 increase over current student costs, President Gordon VanWylen announced this week.

VANWYLEN indicated that some of the main reasons for the tuition, room and board hikes are "increased faculty salaries, rising energy costs, and the climbing costs for maintenance, supplies, and library resources."

He added, "The general inflationary trend in the country, of course, affects the college."

**TUITION COSTS** for next year will be \$2,135, room will be \$470, and board fees will be \$630. This compares with the present costs of \$1,990 for tuition, \$450 for room, and \$585 for board.

According to VanWylen, "We tried to keep the tuition rise as low as possible and still maintain a balanced budget."

**THE PRESIDENT** indicated three major goals he is striving for. "First, we must maintain our commitment to academic excellence. Second, we should have a balanced budget and third, we must make Hope financially available to all students who want to come here." He said that financial aid would increase with the fees hike.

The \$3,310 figure represents a 6.8 percent increase over present tuition, room, board, and student activities fees. The new figure, however, includes no activities fee increase over the present \$75, although costs are increasing in the services provided by the activities fee.

VANWYLEN SAID, "We didn't talk much about raising the activities fee. Taking the overall financial picture into account, \$75 per student is not as significant as the tuition, room and board monies." He added, "Perhaps we should have examined the need for a rise of the activities fees more seriously."

VanWylen explained that although tuition funds are essentially equal to academic costs (faculty salaries, library resources, for example), all income from student fees goes "into one general fund."

**ACCOUNTED FOR** in the fees increase is an anticipated drop in enrollment for the 1974-75 academic year. Admission applications have improved since the period before Christmas, and the President foresees only "a small drop" compared to last year's figure.

Last year's admissions were down significantly compared to previous years when admissions had increased annually. The President said, "This will mean that more pressure will be put on the development office in raising funds to offset the money lost because of the enrollment decline."

**THE INCREASED** rates were approved by the Board of Trustees last week during their winter meeting. A letter to parents was sent home this week explaining the fees increase and the reasons for it.

A main factor for the fees hike is a 5.5 percent salary increase budgeted for the faculty and staff. This does not mean an across-the-board salary increase was approved, but that the total amount expended for salaries and benefits will be increased by 5.5 percent.

VANWYLEN reported that "costs for attending Hope will be anywhere from \$300 to \$1000 less than other colleges in the Great Lakes College Association."

## Latino Weekend begins today for highschoolers

The Admissions Office, in conjunction with on-campus Latinos and the Upward Bound Office, will sponsor a Latino Experience Weekend today and tomorrow.

The event is being held for the benefit of high school Latinos throughout Michigan.

The afternoon sessions include a general session with the deans and a panel discussion with Hope students from 3 to 4 p.m.

This evening there will be a talent show from 7:30 to 9:30 in Snow Auditorium. After the talent show the festivities will be held in the DeWitt Cultural Center in the form of a dance in the ballroom until 12:30.

## Seeks Trustee input Tenure outlined by VanWylen

by Marcy Darin

Declining enrollment has extended its menacing hands to almost every corner of the Hope academic community, including the issue of faculty tenure.

**IN A STATEMENT** presented to the college Board of Trustees last Friday, President Gordon VanWylen outlined the present tenure policy and introduced a minimal change in the review procedure followed by the Board in approving the candidates for tenure.

"There is no real change in policy," VanWylen said, "but instead there will be a difference in the time the Board receives the list of those nominated for tenure by the college."

**HE EXPLAINED** that there is a seven year probationary period before tenure is granted and the college is required to give any faculty member denied tenure one year's notice before his contract expires.

"In the past, the Board was presented with a request for action on those candidates for tenure at the beginning of the seventh year, too late for the Board to do anything but offer an automatic stamp of approval," VanWylen explained.

**ACCORDING TO** the President's recommendation, Board members will now receive the names of all tenure candidates in the spring of the sixth year of the probation period, "ensuring adequate time for serious consideration by the Board and letting Board members fulfill their rightful responsibility to the college."

In his statement to the Board, VanWylen warned against the tendency for a large fraction of the faculty to hold tenure, a situation created by a current decline in enrollment and the rapid expansion of colleges during the last decade. These circumstances, the Presidential statement explained, result in "a decrease in flexibility, little opportunity to bring in new blood, and a concentration of faculty at full professor and associate professor ranks."

**"DURING MY** first year here, there were 15 people coming up for tenure, and the next year there were 17," VanWylen said. Approximately 51 percent of the faculty now have tenure, according to Dean for Academic Affairs Morrette Rider.

There is no rigid quota for tenured faculty, but VanWylen said that having over two-thirds of the faculty tenured "would pose certain dangers for the college and detract from flexibility in the selection of new faculty."

**HE ADDED** that individual departments vary in the number of tenured staff, "with some departments having 90 percent or more of their people tenured."

Both VanWylen and Rider serve on the Status Committee, which annually considers recommendations for tenure of faculty members made by their departments. The committee will meet in mid-February to act on this year's tenure nominations.

**THE SIX-MAN** committee also includes four members elected by the entire faculty who represent the humanities, natural science and social science divisions of the college.

*continued on page two*

## Adequacy studied Holland Hospital's minority services examined

by Tom O'Brien

Nary Lluria, caseworker for the Mental Health Clinic of Ottawa County, came before the Holland Human Relations Commission last November 15 to relate the many events that preceded the death of Holland City Hospital patient Evelyn Novena.

**NOVENA HAD** been complaining of headaches and blurred vision on several occasions since May of last year. Aside from the alleged poor treatment by two doctors on several trips to their offices, Lluria spoke specifically about Novena's stay at the hospital.

Lluria was called by the parents of Novena at 4 a.m. on Nov. 10. They explained that their daughter was very sick, and she had not eaten since Wednesday and was in a state of convulsions. Lluria and Novena arrived at the emergency room at 5 a.m. The nurse on duty called the doctor who had treated Novena most often to tell him that his patient was in the emergency room. The doctor gave the nurse permission to admit Novena into the hospital.

**AT 5 P.M.** that day, when Lluria visited the patient, she reported that Novena was feeling very sick—she had not eaten all day, and was vomiting and in convulsions. Novena indicated to Lluria that a doctor had seen her but all he prescribed was pills and rest. She also was greatly depressed because she had not been able to communicate with the English-speaking nurses; Novena

spoke only Spanish. Because of the language barrier the nurses on duty were not aware that their patient could no longer see.

Lluria explained that fact to the nurses and they began to work immediately on the patient. Novena's condition worsened despite medical attention and on the following Monday at 9 a.m. Evelyn Novena died at the age of 27.

**THE FOLLOWING** day, November 16, Helen Westra, chairwoman of H.H.R.C., and Alfredo Gonzales, the commission secretary, contacted Fredric Burd, director of Holland City Hospitals, concerning the Novena case. On November 19 they met to discuss the implications involved, specifically to raise questions as to the medical care of Novena and the need for bilingual personnel on the hospital staff.

Burd said that he would look into the Novena case, consider all their questions, and report back to the Commission.

**ON DEC. 13** Westra wrote a letter to the hospital's Board of Directors. The letter indicated that the commission had received communications from several citizens concerning some aspects of patient care and treatment at the hospital. The letter asked to meet with the directors to discuss the citizens' concerns because "it is vital for community welfare that certain situations that are potentially harmful be discussed and solutions be considered before negative or damaging reactions are generated."

The letter requested that a

direct communication channel be established so that positive effective action could ease citizens' anxieties and concerns.

**THE** correspondence stated in conclusion, "Our Commission exists for the purpose of easing relations between groups and/or individuals, and so we stand ready to assist in any manner that would be appropriate. We offer you our services and efforts toward peaceful cooperation and mental as well as physical well-being in our community."

On the same day Mayor Louis Hallacy offered to intervene in the matter, taking it directly to the hospital board on Dec. 18.

**ANOTHER** communication was directed to Burd on Dec. 17. He was informed that the H.H.R.C. planned to direct a letter to the hospital board indicating concern for the care of the indigent and non-English speaking patients.

Also, the communication expressed a desire to formalize a direct communication link between the H.H.R.C. and the hospital. The Commission also indicated that contact with the personnel director concerning bilingual staff and minority employment would be made.

**IN AN** interview Jan. 16 Burd stated, "Several consulting physicians concluded from the results of the autopsy that everything humanly possible was done for Evelyn Novena."

Burd went on to say that on the advice of the city attorney,

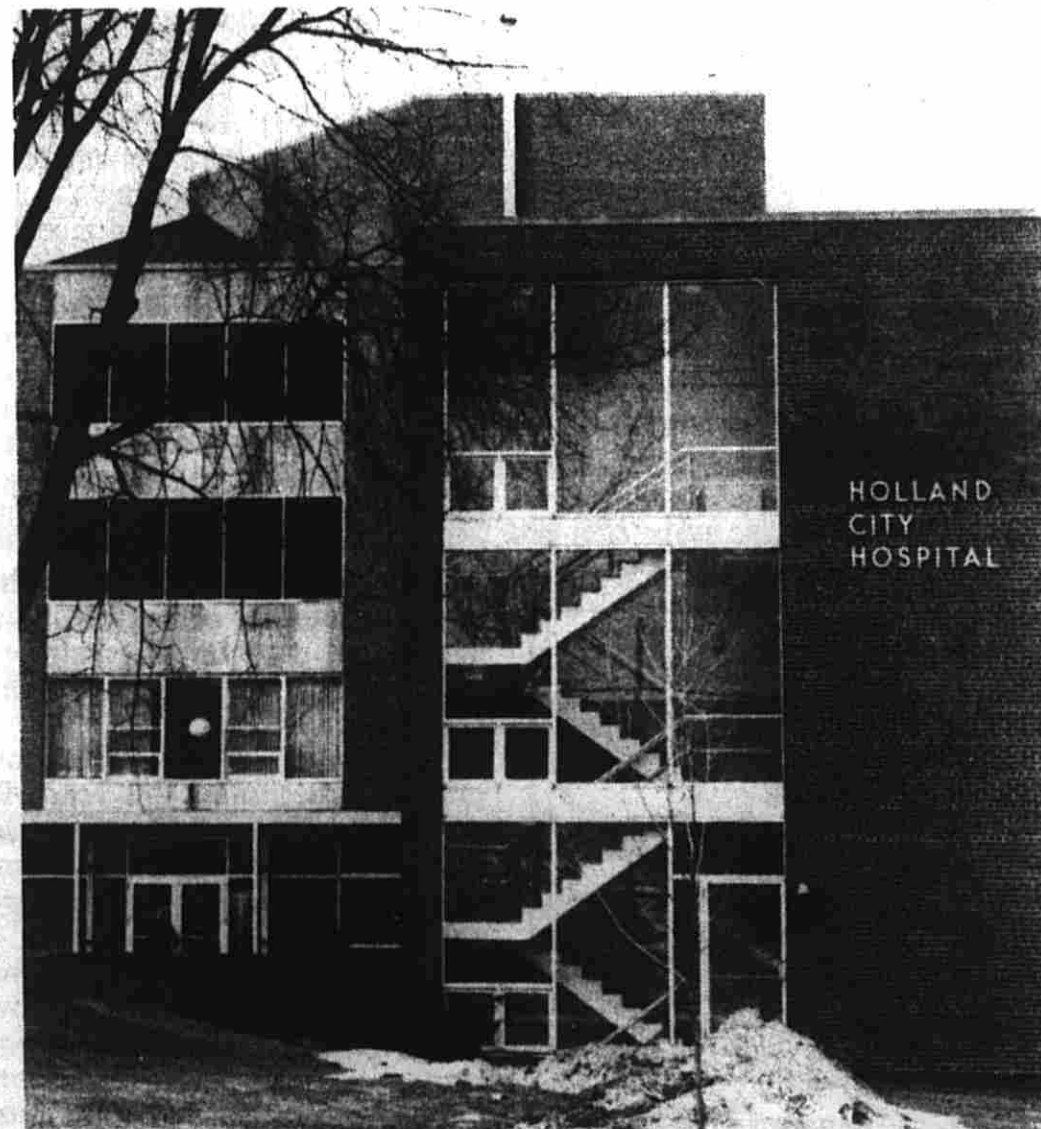
the actual results of the autopsy could not be revealed to the H.H.R.C., but only to a member of Novena's family. He also assured that if he were free to disclose the results of the autopsy, the controversy would be immediately resolved.

**BURD SAID** that in cases where translators were necessary, members of the hospital staff were utilized. There are also tele-

phone numbers available of bilingual volunteers. According to Burd there are approximately 550 full and part-time members of the hospital staff; eight of these are of Latino background.

One of the eight is a licensed practical nurse, while the rest are employed in the business office, housekeeping or on the janitorial staff. Burd asserted that the one

*continued on page seven*





# Admissions picture brightening, LaBaugh reports

by Robert Eckert

The admissions picture, which was dim in December with a ten percent lag in keeping up with last year's pace, has greatly improved this month, according to Tom LaBaugh, director of admissions. As of this week the admissions office had managed to narrow the gap in applications to just three percent behind what they were receiving last year.

LABAUGH is also optimistic that even that deficit will be remedied when the totals are compared. However, in a memo to Vice President for Student Affairs Robert DeYoung, LaBaugh stated, "We expect to bring in 515 freshmen [the same number of freshmen who entered Hope last year], but to be realistic it is doubtful we will go beyond this amount."

LaBaugh explained some of the factors behind the slowdown in applications received. Three major problems that he pointed out were the absence of a draft, the worsening employment prospects of college graduates and the simple fact that the number of high school seniors is diminishing.

LABAUGH attributed the latter to a slower population growth rate rather than a higher drop-out rate. "Where there used to be five percent increases every year, now there are only one percent increases and by 1977 we'll be experiencing gradual declines each year."

The fact that only nine percent of the freshmen already accepted are from New Jersey as compared to a 12 percent total among the present student body may or may not be due to the energy crisis.

LABAUGH stated that the effect of the power shortages on

college enrollment is yet to be determined. "I anticipate some impact on out-of-staters, because of the traveling distances involved. But on the other hand the trip would only be made two or three times a year, so it's hard to tell how much of a deterrent the crisis will be," he said.

LaBaugh added that out-of-state students who don't come to Hope could be counterbalanced by more students from within Michigan.

LABAUGH stated that the extra burden for traveling expenses might be made up by the fact that Hope has lower tuition rates than many Eastern colleges. "To many Easterners Hope is very inexpensive. Small private schools are charging as much as \$5,000 in the east."

When asked about the role Hope's religious aspect plays, LaBaugh replied that he thinks it's a big help. He said, "The Christian atmosphere adds a touch of uniqueness," and the "Christian dimension offers an opportunity for involvement."

AN AREA of concern to the Ad Hoc Enrollment Projections Committee was the re-examination of the core curriculum. LaBaugh said that it's hard to tell how much a highly structured core curriculum affects enrollment.

For example, 73 percent of this year's freshman class said they came to Hope because of its academic program. This could or couldn't imply that the curriculum is sound as it is.

LABAUGH also said that he knows of schools which have maintained core curriculums and abandoned them with both success and failure.

Just as there are a variety of problems keeping students from applying to Hope, there have also been a variety of efforts made to encourage applications.

LABAUGH said that perhaps the most effective of these efforts has been a five letter series sent to prospective students. The series consists of a weekly letter to persons who have either indicated an interest in Hope or who have been recommended by churches, alumni or students.

The first letter is from LaBaugh and serves as an introduction to Hope. The second is from the academic dean or the department of the person's intended major. A week later the prospective student receives a letter from the dean of students explaining the college's counseling and medical services.

THE FOURTH letter is from the Financial Aid office detailing the various opportunities for assistance. The prospect finally receives a letter from a Hope student offering to answer questions or otherwise help the individual to get to know Hope.

"We've found that students appreciate this approach both for the information it provides and the attention," LaBaugh stated.

OTHER ACTION to increase the number of applications to Hope was announced this month by Dean for Academic Affairs Morrette Rider. Besides the new medical technology program, which lacks only formal faculty approval, Hope has initiated correspondence with the American Bar Association for the development of an officially approved program for the training of legal

aids to attorneys.

The area of special education is also being considered by the education department as a possible major program.

IN THE AREA of publications and promotional efforts, a new booklet entitled "The Academic Experience" has been published. The publication details the work of each of the twenty college departments.

Along with outlining the resources and programs of each department, the booklet lists several extra-curricular possibilities in the field and jobs that Hope grads in the department have obtained.

FOR EXAMPLE: "Here are some interesting occupations that

English majors have moved to: dean of a liberal arts college, president of a theological seminary, advertising copy writer, college reference librarian. . ."

LaBaugh emphasized that although Hope is getting smaller it isn't necessarily getting financially weaker. He said that this is a problem the college is just getting over—the realization that the enrollment is going down.

LaBaugh went on to say, "There'll always be a need and a value for a liberal arts education such as Hope offers. Even if the trend goes to technical schools, we're teaching more than just a trade, or how to use one's hands; we're helping to mold the spirit."

## Philosophy prize will honor Charles E. Lake

Professors of philosophy Dr. D. Ivan Dykstra and Dr. Arthur Jentz have announced the establishment of the Charles E. Lake Memorial Prize in philosophy. According to Dykstra, the prize has been established in recognition of "Charles Lake's academic competence, character and Christian commitment." Lake was a member of the class of 1967.

"The prize will consist in a cash award presented annually at commencement to the graduating philosophy major who is judged by the philosophy department to be most deserving," Dykstra stated.

Following his graduation from Hope, Lake enrolled at Princeton

Theological Seminary where he earned a Bachelor of Divinity degree in 1970. He continued studying at the seminary aiming for a doctorate with his major interest in Old Testament Studies.

Lake died last month, and although he hadn't begun his dissertation, he had completed the course work for his Ph. D.

Lake was one of the people most directly responsible for the establishment of the Centurian Fraternity during his years at Hope. He was also an active participant in the instrumental program of the music department.

Contributions to the memorial fund may be given to Dykstra or Jentz.

## Faculty tenure policy outlined by President

continued from page one

Dr. Robert Coughenour, professor of religion and a member of the Status Committee, views the function of that committee as one of review. "Our job is to review the recommendations made by the department chairmen, to concur with their decision, or to show just cause for not concurring," he said.

COUGHENOUR believes that since the committee members are elected by peers, "we generally have the confidence of fellow faculty members."

Associate Professor of Psychology David Myers, who is also serving a two-year term on the Status Committee, agrees with Coughenour in his interpretation of the "review" function of the Committee, adding that its members "basically rely on the judgment from the individual department."

MYERS continued, "The decision regarding tenure is an agonizing one for the department chairmen, the Status Committee, and in fact for the whole campus community. You have to consider the long-term needs of the college, and yet make a decision which affects the livelihood and career of a fellow faculty member."

Myers, who also serves as chairman of his department, said that the psychology department is now considering a variety of approaches for use in evaluating its faculty for tenure. "There are several options open," Myers said, "whether it be the sole decision of the chairman, or the evaluation be made by a committee of tenured

faculty from that particular department, as the chemistry department does."

ACCORDING TO guidelines set in the faculty handbook, evaluations of faculty should be based on teaching ability, scholarship, and their contributions to the college community.

According to Earl Curry, associate professor of history and chairman of the department since this fall, an extra element must be added to the evaluation process other than the quality of the teacher.

"YOU MUST not only consider the performance of the individual, but also how he provides the department with a viable discipline—you have to determine which disciplines you can surrender and still provide the students with a respectable major," he explained.

Curry added that he will make his recommendation on tenure with the advice of other tenured members of the department and comments from students in the upper level history courses.

MYERS ALSO utilizes student evaluations from senior departmental majors. VanWylen stated that he has been "pushing for departments to take student evaluations into consideration."

The Status Committee receives not only the recommendation from the department chairmen, but also a self-evaluation form completed by the individual faculty member. The department's recommendation is discussed with the individual faculty member before consideration by the Status Committee.

RIDER, WHO serves as the chairman of that committee, evaluates the department chairmen and presents his findings to the Status Committee.

A change in the evaluation procedure beginning this year will permit the department chairman to appear before the Status Committee in defense of his tenure nominations.

The recommendations of the Status Committee require approval by the President and dean for academic affairs before finally being referred to the Board of Trustees.

on the issue

## Ordered freedom

by Chad Busk



A not altogether healthy characteristic of contemporary life is the feeling expressed by many groups of individuals that somehow society and its laws have repressed their real (or imagined) "rights."

EXAMPLES OF this abound. Women have succeeded in winning Supreme Court recognition of the legality of abortion. Prisoners are pressing for the right to vote and even form unions to bargain collectively and receive the benefits of state labor laws, including minimum wage. Homosexuals claim that their brand of sexual behavior is not a sickness and should be permitted by law.

Whatever the merits of the respective pleas of these groups, one thing is clear. The courts today are being asked to extend interpretations of constitutional rights to human conditions and behavior, extensions that would have appeared ridiculous twenty years ago.

OF COURSE, THE more activist civil libertarians will rejoice at these trends, pointing out that when a conflict between individual freedom and social stability and authority arises, the law should champion the former. However, men with more reasoned judgement will warn that the law must preserve a balance between freedom and stability, for law which expands individual freedom at the slightest provocation exchanges social order for anarchy.

When that occurs, the notion of law disappears; each individual is left to prescribe standards of right and wrong based upon his own likes and dislikes, what causes him pleasure and what produces pain. In this columnist's mind, we have been moving closer to this state of anarchy.

A TRITE PHRASE, "You can't legislate morality," has been used by many lawyers and judges to rationalize the crippling of legal restraint in this country. It is a poor excuse.

Both civil and criminal law grew out of a Judeo-Christian-Greek moral heritage of several thousand years old. To repudiate that ethical heritage in a fit of late 20th century "liberal enlightenment" is pure folly. Yet, indications are that this is exactly what we are doing.

THE AMERICAN Civil Liberties Union has proven especially adept at abolishing ethical legal restraint for trivial reasons. The ACLU always supported abortion for adult women, but when the Supreme Court consented, the ACLU decided their next 'cause célèbre' should be to extend the ruling to allow for a minor's right to have an abortion without her parents' consent.

The status of minors in common law is quite clear. They cannot sue or be sued, make contracts, or be held legally responsible for debts. In short, minors do not have the legal rights and privileges possessed by adults. The justification for this is that until a person reaches 18 years of age he may not know how to exercise all of an adult's rights and privileges in a prudent manner.

THIS RATIONALE has common sense validity. But now the ACLU is contending that minors

should have the right to have abortions, and the children's parents have no say in the matter. If this ignorance of common law tradition by the ACLU were not so threatening to the remaining legal fabric of society, it would be laughable.

Next, consider what has happened to the sound constitutional doctrine of separation between church and state. The courts have prevented public funds from alleviating the spiraling costs of education in private schools. No matter that some taxpayers send their children to private schools; the children are not entitled to receive the classroom benefits of school taxes.

OF COURSE, we all know what happened to voluntary prayers in public schools; the Supreme Court banished them to Never Never Land, replacing their reverence at Veteran's Day assemblies with euphemistic 'moments of silence.'

Finally, ponder the absence of the nativity scene in the 19-year-old White House Christmas ceremony last month. The Federal Court of Appeals ruled that if the government sponsored the erection of the holy manger, it would be aiding the establishment of religion. How long will it be before the court prohibits White House prayer services on the same basis?

THE CHURCH and state are more than separated today, they are alienated. And much of the blame lies in the twisted minds of some civil libertarians who regard government sponsorship of a nativity scene on the White House lawn a step short of government creation of a state religion.

The ultimate claim for civil liberties is made by a group of Michigan Indians who have succeeded in halting University of Michigan and Michigan Archeological Society activities to dig up Indian gravesites to recover old bones and skulls.

THE INDIANS will soon argue in court that a Michigan law allowing the removal of Indian remains for archeological reasons is unconstitutional because "it discriminates against only Indians, denies them equal protection of the law, and violates their religious freedoms."

In effect, these Indians are saying that their long-buried ancestors have constitutional rights! The logic in that one is simply non-existent. Civil rights are possessed by the living, not the dead.

These illustrations of the absurd expansion of individual freedom point to the necessity of a social order firmly grounded in authority and tradition. Furthermore, freedom and authority naturally sustain and moderate each other.

Russell Kirk writes, "Genuinely ordered freedom is the only sort of liberty worth having: freedom made possible by order within the soul and order within the state. Anarchic freedom is merely the subhuman condition of the wolf and the shark." All those who cloy individuals with moral license and bloated civil liberties would do well to heed this warning.

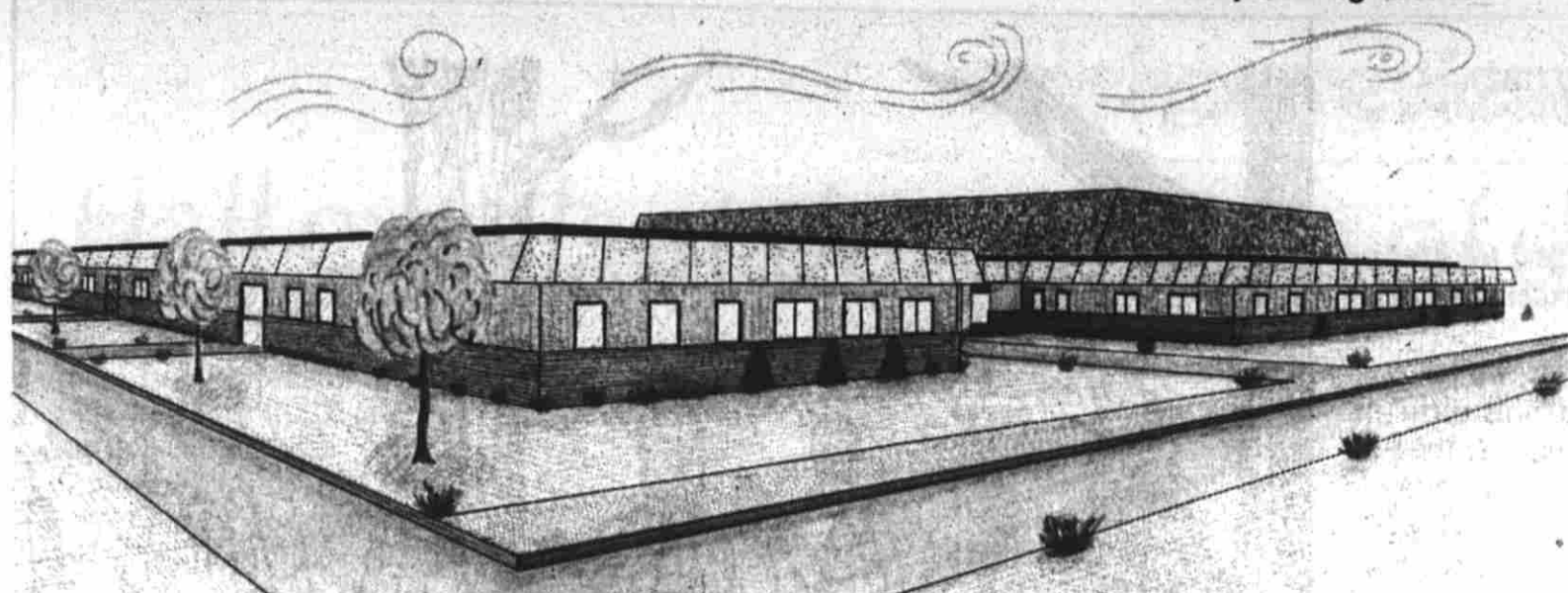
**Van's CUSTOM FRAMING**  
ON RIVER BETWEEN 7th and 8th St.  
PHONE 386-6416

**ARTIST SUPPLIES**

WATERCOLOR PASTEL-ACRYLICS  
OILS PAPERS PAIDS  
CANVAS CHARCOAL  
CLAYS PENCILS  
BASELS BRUSHES GONTS  
X-ACTO KNIVES MAT BOARD

—YOUR COMPLETE ART STORE—





THE PROPOSED LATIN-AMERICAN CENTER

## Plan cultural center

# City Latino groups combine

Holland's La Raza Unida, the Latin American Society and the Bilingual Bicultural Awareness Group have combined into Latin Americans United for Progress (LAUPEP).

"Consolidation was conceived because we were all striving for the same goals. Through LAUPEP we will cut a lot of unnecessary administrative work and present a united front for achieving those programs needed by the Latino community," stated LAUPEP's newly elected chairman Alfredo Gonzales.

Officially established last December, the idea of consolidation had been studied for six months previously.

LAUPEP's present major concern is the construction of the proposed Latin-American Center in Holland. "We realize that the members of the Latino community need a center in the Holland community which they can identify with," Gonzales declared.

The center would be a source for adult education programs including classes in English, Spanish and the Latin-American heritage and culture. Activities for youth groups would also be part of the center. In addition to classrooms, plans for the center include a gymnasium and a small cultural

center containing artifacts and literature on the history and struggle of the "original Americans."

After construction is completed the board of directors will

pick a full-time administrator for the center.

LAUPEP is now searching for funding sources and a site for the center.

## Councilmen say no to rock at Civic Center

by Robert M. Kruse

The future of rock and roll in Holland is uncertain. The Holland City Council recently issued a recommendation which put the lid on rock concerts in the Civic Center.

CITY MANAGER William Boph said, "All seven of the concerts held in the Civic Center have been reviewed and none of them met the standards of personal and public safety set forth by the city."

Specific problems mentioned were alcohol, marijuana and vandalism. Holland Police Chief Charles Lindstrom noted that the drug use was of particular concern to his department. "It was also difficult to secure enough off-duty policemen for monitoring," added Boph.

THERE WAS concern ex-

pressed by the city council concerning the "moral tone" of the concerts. Boph said that they were particularly concerned with the Alice Cooper concert held in the summer of 1972.

There is, however, a city ordinance under which outdoor concerts can be held. It has many conditions that must be met in the areas of noise, sanitation, parking and others.

HOLLAND'S youth commission and the recreation department staged a concert in River-view Park last summer. They were able to meet all the requirements set forth in the city ordinance concerning outdoor assemblies. Chief Lindstrom said the police encountered few problems during the event.

As far as concerts staged by the college are concerned the picture is bleak. The Student Activities Committee lost \$4,000 of its \$13,000 budget on the Freddie King concert.

SO THAT HOPE students aren't completely alienated from the local concert scene, Director of Campus Life, Dave Vanderwel said that a Grand Valley ticket outlet and information center would be set up in the bookstore.

Grand Valley's concert director Jeff Brown was not aware of such an idea, and said there would be no Grand Valley ticket sales in places other than Allendale and Grand Rapids.

## CLB candidates discuss opinions of Beran plan

The primary for the opening on the Campus Life Board will be held Monday. With the main issues facing the CLB being Jim Beran's proposal, drinking policy and parietals, the five candidates expressed their feelings on these topics.

DAVID CLULEY stated, "I believe that Jim Beran's proposal is a very pertinent and feasible plan. It places total responsibility upon the shoulders of the students where, when considering such issues as open or extended parietal hours and drinking in the dorms, the responsibility for such acts ultimately rests."

He added that the question that arises over Beran's proposal is whether or not Hope students are willing to accept the necessary responsibility.

HE CONCLUDED, "I personally believe that the students of Hope are, for the most part, mature and adult enough to accept such responsibility and are also able to deal effectively and justly with any abuse of this privilege which might arise."

Bill Boersma stated that Beran's proposal "appears to be a good idea." He qualified his statement, saying, "Before students become all for it, we should look at the present system."

BOERSMA CONTINUED, "It is now possible in many dorms for students to establish their own rules within college requirements. The idea behind Beran's proposal is good, yet idealistic. It assumes that students will be concerned and responsible, while in actuality many are apathetic."

He added that if students are able to maintain a concern for the minority as well as the majority, then "Jim's thinking has merit."

P. J. COLDREN expressed a strong support for Beran's proposal because of the responsibility it gives to students that "we have previously been deprived of."

She stated, "I feel that the element of choice is the proposal's greatest strength, and I know we can deal with the problems this proposal will undoubtedly cause."

SELWYN SCHULTZ voiced a reserved support for the proposal as he doubted the actual gains the plan can achieve. "To my understanding the purpose of the proposal is to allow each dormitory to decide its own rules within limits set by the college."

SCHULTZ ADDED, "If the college retains the same rules in

areas such as drinking and parietals as the guidelines under which a dorm may decide its rules, then we will in effect have gained nothing."

Concerning drinking and parietals policy, Cluley said, "My personal views on parietals and drinking in the dorm are such that the extent to which these privileges are utilized by the student rests solely with the individual's and the living unit's morals and desires."

HE continued, "Immediately, problems arise on this account concerning the entire campus housing situation and how to satisfy every resident's ethical and social desires."

"With careful planning and a little hard work, however, I do not think this will really be an insurmountable problem and will, in the final analysis, yield an atmosphere more acceptable and comfortable for the students," he concluded.

COLDREN ALSO supported open drinking privileges. "I think there are enough checks and balances in the college as a whole to cope with any problems that might arise if alcohol were permitted on campus. Making the problem illegal will not make it go away. We must face reality sooner or later."

Coldren also favored increased parietal hours, viewing the establishment of parietals beginning at noon as beneficial.

BOERSMA stated reservations toward unrestricted drinking. "Some students are for open drinking on campus. However, they fail to take into account the number of non-drinkers. Drinking is offensive to some students' values and not only of others, but to Hope College as a whole," he said.

Regarding parietals, Boersma said that they could be dealt with under Beran's proposal by having each dorm regulate its own hours by secret ballot.

BRUCE GROUT, the fifth candidate for the CLB post voiced his position on the various issues in a more general manner:

"As a candidate for Campus Life Board I support the following proposals: 24 hour parietals, instituting a bar on campus, and coed bathrooms. In running this campaign, my platform is to ask for absurdities and hope for a compromise and in this manner, institute the change I feel is necessary."

## DeYoung appointed to vice presidential post

President Gordon VanWylen has announced the promotion of Dean of Students Robert DeYoung to the position of vice president for student affairs. DeYoung is also currently doubling as interim director of development, at least through the 1974-75 academic year.

SINCE DEYOUNG was named as dean of students in 1967, the college's dean of students office has enlarged to include an expanded counseling service, a career planning and placement center, a reorganized admissions office and a health service which operates with the cooperation of local physicians.

New staff has been hired to oversee the counseling center, the career planning and placement center, the admissions office, and campus housing, making DeYoung's position largely administrative.

THE NEW vice president said, "The responsibilities I have taken over the past few years have gone beyond the title of dean." DeYoung continued, "Formerly, I worked directly with students and did the functions that other people on our staff are now doing."

He also said that he does not see his new position as "a reward," but that his new title better reflected the administrative nature of his position.

"WITH OUR expanded staff, the position of an administrator to coordinate has become increasingly necessary," DeYoung said. Although he is in charge of student affairs, he will be relying heavily on his staff to keep things running smoothly while the development position occupies much of his time.

DeYoung commented on the changing nature of his position within the dean of students office. "It is a common management principle to allow younger staff to

take on added responsibilities. As I get older, and our staff proves its ability to meet the student's needs, it makes more sense that my position become more administratively-oriented," he said.

# READ-ING SAVES ENERGY

IMAGINATION  
THOUGHT  
CULTURE



HOPE-GENEVA  
BOOKSTORE

## Taiwan English Teaching Project

### TWO PROGRAMS IN ONE

Summer '74	2 months	15 people
Interns '74 - '75	14 months	6 people

#### Purpose:

- to provide a language learning program for Taiwanese University students
- to provide a situation in which Taiwanese Christian students may grow in Christian maturity and non-Christian students may be introduced to the Christian faith
- to provide a cross-cultural experience that will foster a new understanding of both cultures as well as a new appreciation of the relevance of Christ for all cultures

#### Requirements:

- college graduate, single and under 30 years of age
- interested in teaching English (experience not necessary) and have a good grasp of English grammar, spelling, composition and pronunciation
- have a thorough knowledge of the Christian faith and the ability and desire to communicate it to others
- must be flexible, friendly, out-going, able to assume responsibility, and in good health

Most of the cost will be covered by the Reformed Church in America

If you are interested contact: Office of Human Resources  
Reformed Church in America  
475 Riverside Drive  
New York, New York 10027



## The tuition hike

In the wake of a decreasing enrollment, and a general economic recession coupled with soaring prices, Hope will again raise the tuition, room, and board fees to an all-time high for the 1974-75 academic year. Total cost to the student will be \$3,310—a \$210 hike over this year's figure.

Costs for higher education have risen sharply over the last decade. Due in large

stitutions, Hope has a great deal to offer in terms of an academically excellent Christian liberal arts education.

These unique characteristics, we believe, will help bring Hope through this difficult period for small private colleges as long as "Christian" does not come to mean provincial and dogmatic, and the "liberal arts" curriculum maintains its strength and character.

But there is one essential characteristic of the college which is threatened by the fees increase: the diversity of the student body. Students come from all parts of the country, with different outlooks and economic backgrounds. President VanWylen has said that Hope should be available for all students who want to come here.

What will a \$210 cost increase mean to students from not-so-wealthy backgrounds? One cannot expect financial aid officers to find new sources of aid for those who need it. In reality, the tuition, room, and board hike will mean fewer students from relatively lower economic levels at Hope.

When students come to Hope, they come expecting the opportunity to study within a community of scholars. That not only means the opportunity to study with people of different academic backgrounds, but it means interacting with people from different economic and social circumstances. If student fees become too expensive for certain economic groups to be able to attend the college, the Hope community could become an unreal and cloistered campus.

And what of our responsibility as a Christian college? Christianity, as we view it, is not exclusivistic. Indeed, the Christian college should be the leader among its secular peers in providing quality education for all people, not simply those who can afford it.

Each fees increase in the last nine years has been justified as keeping Hope financially secure. Surely, Hope must be stable in order for academic programs to thrive.

Yet, that fiscal stability must support an admissions policy that is consistent with the need to make Hope available to all students who meet our academic standards.

### anchor editorial

part to increased faculty salaries and rising maintenance and building costs, the inflated bills have been passed on to the student.

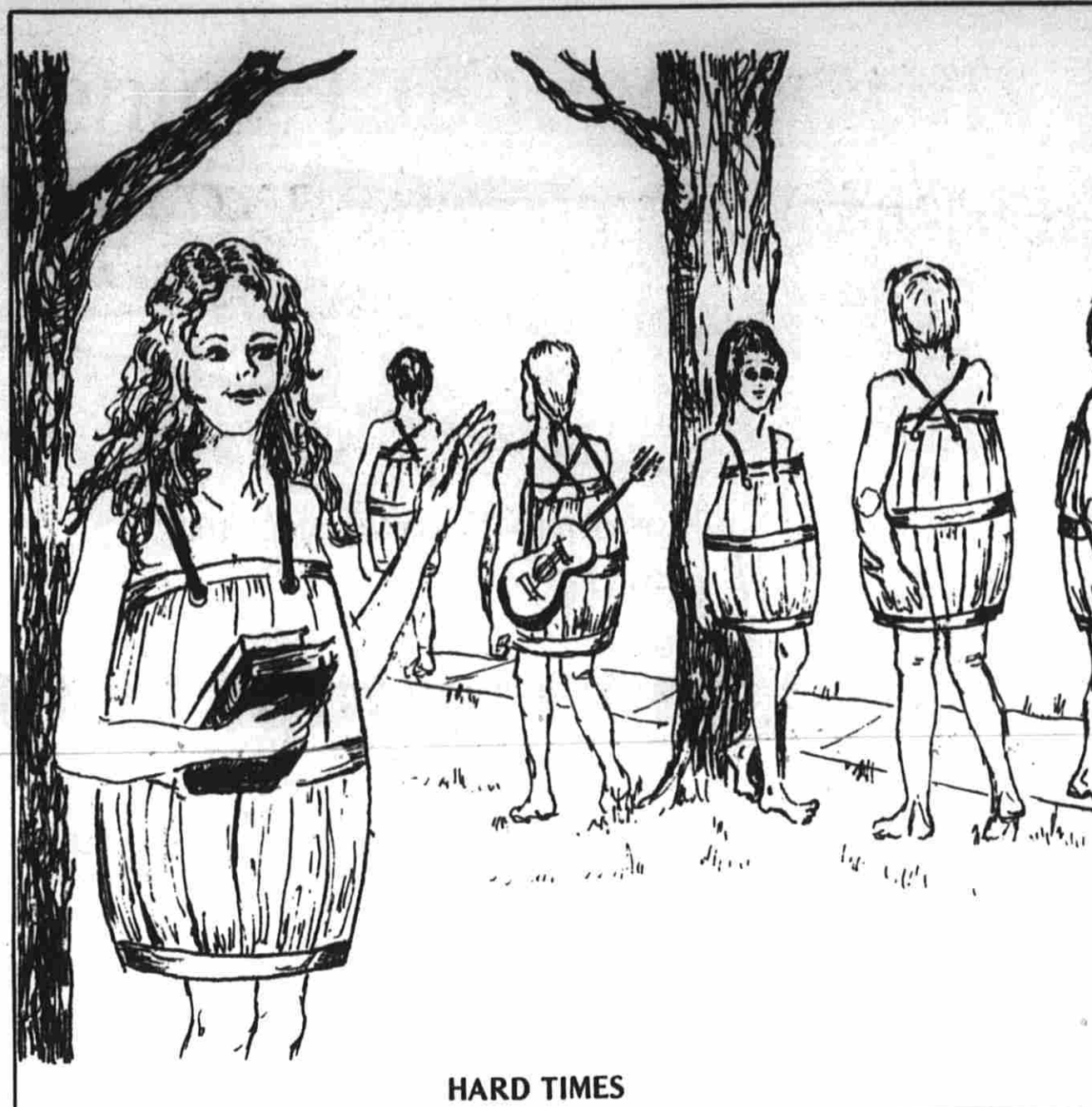
At many schools similar to Hope in size and educational goals, a large endowment provides financial security, and rising costs can be met by dipping into the endowment fund if necessary. At Hope, however, student payments account for close to 80 percent of operating costs. It is almost inevitable that rising educational costs will be reflected in an increase in student fees.

Although we note the announcement of the increased student fees with regret, we should also note that while many small private colleges are struggling to balance their budgets, Hope has had a history of financial stability and of operating in the black.

Financial security is essential for the administering of a sound overall program. And while Hope remains academically excellent, it also is the least expensive school in the Great Lakes Colleges Association.

Yet, it is inexpensive only in a relative sense. The number of in-state students attending state colleges and universities has increased dramatically in recent years, providing the impetus to schools like Grand Valley State Colleges. Such institutions charge significantly cheaper student fees than private schools like Hope.

While it is difficult for the college to compete financially with high school students choosing between Hope and state in-



HARD TIMES

### art buchwald

## Declare war!



WASHINGTON—"It won't work," Wanamaker said on the bus last night.

"WHAT won't work?"

"You can't make people sacrifice gasoline, heating and everything that goes with it without declaring war."

"ARE YOU crazy or something?" I asked. "You're not asking the United States to go to war?"

"I said 'DECLARE WAR,' not go to war. We have to make the people believe we're at war before they would go along willingly with the harsh measures the government is laying on them."

"HOW CAN you declare war and not go to war?" I asked him.

"It's easy. We went to war in Indochina without declaring it. This time we can declare it but not go to war."

"WANAMAKER, are you suggesting we declare war against Indochina?"

"Hell no, that would never fly. No one would give up anything if we declared war there. We have to declare war against a country that everyone hates and that is trying to screw us all the time."

"WHAT country do you have in mind?"

"France," Wanamaker said.

"You want us to declare war on France?" I asked in amazement.

"IT'S THE ONLY country I can think of that Americans would be willing to drive 50 miles an hour to defeat."

"But what excuse would we have to declare war on France?" I asked.

"France insulted Henry Kissinger in Brussels."

"THAT IS an act of war," I admitted.

"Remember now, we don't do anything to France when we declare war except beef up the home front. We will tell people that every time they turn down their thermostats Pompidou will catch a cold. We will appeal to the Americans to endure food shortages so that someday they will march down the Champs Elysees again. We will point out that every tank of gas we save means one less bottle of wine on a French table."

"WE WILL organize paper drives and scrap collections. Our entire nation must be persuaded to bring France to its knees."

"It could work," I said. "We could make war pictures showing French atrocities committed on American Tourists."

"OUR NEWSPAPERS could devote pages to all the indignities the French have heaped on the Common Market," Wanamaker suggested.

"We could have Bob Hope head up a bond drive," I said.

"RAQUEL Welch could start a Stage Door Canteen," Wanamaker said.

"Once the energy crisis is over and everyone feels they've done their part to defeat the French," Wanamaker added, "then we could declare peace."

"WITH HONOR, of course," I said. "Of course we'll have to rebuild France after the war," Wanamaker said.

"BUT YOU said we aren't going to do anything to them except declare war. Why should we rebuild France if we haven't hurt it?"

"Because the United States always has to rebuild a country after we defeat it. What kind of animals do you think we are?"

## Letters

## Muste's work still ignored

At their meeting last week, the Board of Trustees tabled a motion to establish a memorial for the late Abram J. Muste. This nonaction derives from objections raised several years ago about Muste's rejection of Christianity (he became, in the thirties, a Trotskyite).

Perhaps I lend too much significance to the continued hesitation of this institution

deed, a sense of awe as we consider lives led in the spirit of brotherhood?

I find the call to this search for truth (no matter in what dark corner of mortal life it may be found) to be the thrust of our Catalog's admonition for students to look to a wide variety of sources in their world-view making. The richness of a life lived in the spirit of *alethia*, the truth that can set men free, may, I hope, be undertaken outside the bounds of Calvinist doctrine.

Doesn't this call to new awareness in light of moral principles entail a responsibility on our part to seek out the richness and diversity which marks man's struggle to harmony—and when we find it to take it without imposing the artificial restrictions of parochial belief?

I don't want to belabor this point (perhaps I have already) but would only point to the importance of a widened outlook as administrators here wrestle with the problems of campus life and the goals of the institution.

Many here are now beginning to understand the structures imposed by the erection of the monolith—one which can't offer universal perfection but which must include the frailties of human nature. Hope College must remain Hope College in the sense of a university as Newman envisioned.

That some here fear the prospect of the appellation, "Hope Bible College," should jar us to the understanding that diversity is needed at this college. Most readers can readily find their own examples for recent steps away from diversity here.

Among these are recruiters who conform less to the constitution of the student body than to some idealized conception of what Hopeites should be like. It seems the more natural course is to allow evolution to come about without trying to "fit" people and ideas into preconceived idealizations.

Gary Gray

### dear editor

to honor one of its most distinguished graduates. For, while few here deny that Muste emerged during his life as a humanitarian of great magnitude, those who hold the means to praise the pacifist fail to identify with Muste's own life.

I'm sure it's not the cause of peace and the active search for new means to guarantee harmony which give the trustees pause. More precisely, it's the way the poor, misguided ex-anchor editor went about his life of service.

Okay, that's a loaded remark. But if the "blight" of a turn away from formal religion marks the only blemish on Muste's life (and most who've commented on his life have accredited him the highest goals and principles), then we must seriously consider the parochial nature of the decision to deny him a place among other distinguished persons in Hope's historical community.

Why must the goals of good will, of humanitarian concerns, pale outside the light of our notions of Christ-like living— notions embodied in an organized church carrying with it all the foibles of humankind and therefore but an infinitesimal inkling of the Savior's perfection.

Why must we lend such importance to the external trappings of a particular humanitarian concern? Doesn't our nature as mortal beings demand more tolerance, in-

hope college  
**anchor**  
holland, michigan



Published during the college year except vacation, holiday and examination periods by and for the students of Hope College, Holland, Michigan, under the authority of the Student Communications Media Committee. Subscription price: \$7 per year. Printed by the Composing Room, Grand Rapids, Michigan. Member, Associated Collegiate Press, United States Student Press Association. Office located on ground floor of Graves Hall. Telephone 392-5111, Extension 2301 and 2285. The opinions on this page are not necessarily those of the student body, faculty or administration of Hope College.

Editor ..... Paul Timmer  
Assistant Editor ..... Tom O'Brien  
News Editor and Layouts .. Robert Eckert  
News Editor ..... Robert M. Kruse  
Sports and Copy Editor .... Chris Liggett  
Editorial Assistants ..... Marcy Darin,  
Peter Brown, Gary Gray  
Photography Editors ..... Don Lee Davis,  
John Beahm  
Business Manager ..... Gary Gray  
Subscription Manager ... Robert M. Kruse

Cartoonist ..... Ruth Wolting  
Advertising Manager ..... Gary Gray  
Columnists ..... Paul Boddy, Chad Busk,  
Dave Grills, Mark McClean,  
Bob VanVoorst, Chris Liggett  
Reporters . Betsy Emdin, Lynn Gruenwald,  
Stew Galloway, Bruce Martin,  
Annetta Miller, Kaye Stephens,  
Nancy Struck  
Photographers ..... Ed Baugh,  
Mary Campbell, Claire Eisenbise



## anchor review

# Hall excels at description of day-to-day world

This week's review is written by sophomore English major Kate Solms. She reviews the work of poet Donald Hall. Hall's collections of poetry include *The Dark Houses*, *Exiles and Marriages* and *A Roof of Tiger Lillies*.

Donald Hall stopped briefly in my life three years ago, when he came to read to the English classes at my high school. I vaguely remember him looking just as one would imagine a poet to look—beard, tweed jacket, deep voice. His poetry made a more precise and lasting impression on me. I have since discovered in his books a new and strong influence on modern American poetry.

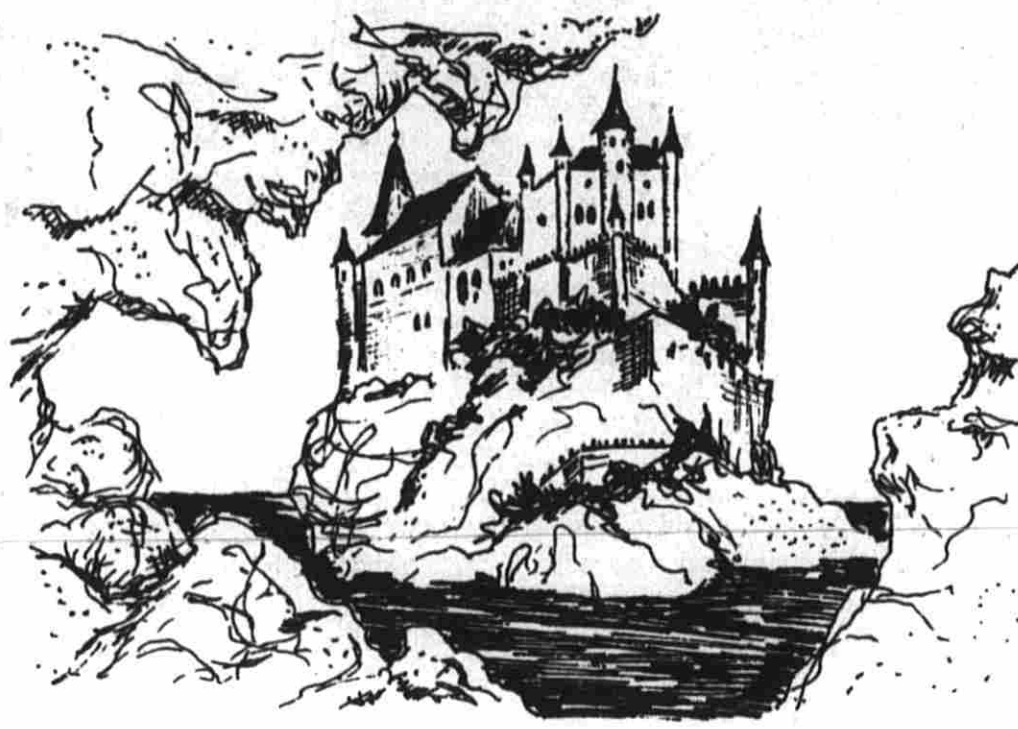
**HALL DEALS** with life on an immediate level. The things he deals with are to a large extent those things which are physically near to him. Hall has realized in his poetry the need to create concretely the day-to-day world that he sees and feels.

For this reason, nature has the strongest influence on his writing. In his poem "The Sea" Hall creates one of his descriptions:

The drunken waves argue the same sentence over and over, as if no one will understand them.

**THIS KIND** of description is a product of careful writing. Each word has been weighed and selected. In *Writing Well*, the textbook Hall wrote for the class he teaches at the University of Michigan, he says, "For a good writer, each word is accurate and honest and exact in itself." This dictate is fulfilled in his own work.

A poet must have a perfect recall of his experience if he is to recreate it for his readers. Hall has



this gift. In "The Jealous Lovers" he writes:

When he lies in the night away from her, the backs of his eyelids burn. He turns in the darkness as if it were an oven. The flesh parches and he lies awake

thinking of everything wrong. **THE MOOD** is held and preserved for the reader. The agony of separation, the gnawing of a relationship that isn't working, touch in the reader his own similar experiences. In *Writing Well* Hall tries to explain this essential of poetry: "A good writer uses words to discover, and to bring that discovery to other people."

One of Hall's special talents is his ability to capture children and the simplicity of childhood in his poetry. In "The Child," this is very evident.

He lives among a dog, a tricycle, and a friend. Nobody owns him.

**THE SIMPLE** language calls forth the mood of a child's life. Nature enters as an influence:

He walks by himself, beside the black pool, in the cave where icicles of rock rain hard water, and the walls are rough.

There are many things for him to discover—the world is yet large and he is very small—but there are also limits on his freedom. These he obeys unquestioningly: he walks until he is tired or somebody calls him. Then he leaves right away.

**IN WHAT** is considered his most well-known poem, "The Sleeping Giant—A Hill, So Named, In Hamden, Connecticut," Hall calls on all the powers of his craft to describe the poignancy of a child growing away from his early fantasies. The poem begins in summer, "under the walking sun," with a child who believes that the hill of the title is actually a giant, and that he would soon awake:

I was afraid the waking arm would break  
From the loose earth, and rub against his eyes  
A fist of trees, and the whole country tremble  
In the exultant labor of his rules...

With him, the giant would bring chaos and destruction to the people who covered him with earth and planted trees on him:

... then kneel down and rip with fingernails  
A trench to pour the enemy Atlantic  
Into our basin, and the water rush,  
With streets full and the voices frantic.

**THIS POWERFUL** childhood imagining is described simply, and yet with all the terror and anticipation a four-year-old would feel. But children grow. The imagination is dulled with mathematics and the alphabet, and the fantasies are forgotten:

Later the high and watchful sun instead  
Walked low behind the house, and school began,  
And winter pulled a sheet over his head.

Hall's genius here lies in his total recall of what it is to be a child. But he writes equally effectively within the framework of an adult. He deals well with the problem of America's lack of tradition and aesthetic sense in "Letter to An English Poet." In this poem, Hall is replying to a letter from a friend in England.

Your letter describes what you see from your window. You chose, among the council houses and gray cities, to observe

a destroyed abbey whose stones you touch for their proportion...

**HALL GOES** on to observe the lack of this kind of actual presence of history in America.

In America, the past exists in the library.

Americans feel this absence of tradition, and in their brash, clumsy American way, try to correct it. "Without history, we pillage history." We try to identify with another culture, rob other countries of their treasures and

... return loaded with castles and pagodas, temples

to various gods whom we invoke in borrowed costume...

**OF COURSE**, nothing can fill the lack we, a young country with little heritage, sustain. But, as Hall says, we keep trying. "Who lacks parents adopts the world."

One reason that Hall's poetry is so effective is that he appears to work with it as a separate identity. His work is not so closely linked to himself that he cannot stand back from it and see it a bit detachedly. In "The Poem" Hall tells us that his poetry has its own will.

Sometimes it turns itself into an animal.

In summer it takes long walks by itself...

**LATER IN** the poem, Hall asks in mock despair "Who knows what it is thinking?"

"Imagination is the new combination of old things remembered," Hall states in *Writing Well*. The products of his own imagination are memorable pieces which bring the reader to the edge of his own experience.

## SAC Winter Carnival will begin next week

The Student Activities Committee is now putting the finishing touches on this year's Winter Carnival.

**ALL INTERESTED** student groups can begin building their snow sculptures tomorrow. They will be judged after 2:00 p.m. next Thursday. Two trophies will be awarded at the all-campus party next Friday, Feb. 1. The exact location of the sculptures must be registered with Margo Merchant (2551) or the SAC office (2228) by Tuesday, Jan. 20.

## I.R.C. sponsors DWCC dance

The International Relations Club is sponsoring a dance in the ballroom of the DeWitt Cultural Center tomorrow at 7 p.m.

The club will be holding a Japanese night and a French night later this semester. The I.R.C. has sponsored African and Qatari nights and panel discussions in the past.

Abdul Al-Mawlawi outlined the purposes of the I.R.C. "Our goals are to promote a better understanding of current international issues, to create interaction between the members of the club and the college community, and to produce an awareness of different cultures and traditions."

Teams interested in the broom-ball tournament must register with Paul Seites (2154) by today. Both the men's and women's teams will consist of six members. A trophy will be awarded in each division. Rules may be obtained in the SAC office.

**THERE WILL** be a ski night at Carousal Mountain next Tuesday from 4:00 p.m. until 9:30 p.m. Featured will be slalom, bikini and tray races, as well as other events provided there is student interest.

**A PIZZA** eating contest will be held in Phelps Hall at 10 p.m. on Wednesday. Each contestant must have a partner who brings him or her the pizza. To enter call Cindy Arnold (2558). There will be free pizza following the contest.

This year's Volkswagen race will be held 9:00 p.m. Friday, Feb. 1 on 12th Street between College and Columbia Avenues. A \$25 gift certificate will be awarded to the winning team. Entries must be made with Greg Caskey (2175) by Jan. 30.

**THE WEEK'S** activities will culminate on Friday night with an all-campus party in the DeWitt Cultural Center. The theme of the party will be "Bluegrass." Many student organizations will have booths in the Kletz area.

The party will begin at 10:00 p.m. and continue until 2 a.m. A continental breakfast will follow the party.

## peabody ponders

# Daydream believer

By Paul Boddy



Mr. Vanlwaarden explained, "The summation of a sum is the sum of the summations." My mind boggled and escaped statistics class by wandering into unreality.

**I SAW MYSELF** standing alone at the edge of the Pine Grove. I was admiring the majesty of the evergreens, the flamboyance of two bluejays and the absence of the park benches, when the campus cop cart ran over my right wingtip.

After briefly apologizing, the officer asked, "Where is your pass?"

**I TOLD HIM**, "Quit playing prison guard; I don't even know what a pass is for."

He snapped, "It's for keeping people from getting detention. Be there at 3:15."

**FIGURING I** could avoid more harassment only by being in a classroom, I walked to Graves 102, where Intro to Liberal Studies appeared to be in session. Dr. Dykstra, however, didn't say a word for 15 minutes.

I spent ten of the minutes reading the varsity jacket of an athlete seated in front of me. On the back of his jacket he had an embroidered football with "Hope College MIAA Champs" lettered around it. On his sleeves were "74," "MLB," "Co Capt." and ten medals dangling from three chevrons.

**I STARTED TO** ask the guy next to me why we weren't talking about what we do when we do what we do when Dr. Dykstra admonished, "There will be no auditory communication in this study hall." I tried to reason with him but stopped when he asked, "How would you like to be sent to Dr. Van Wylen's office?"

My afternoon class was boring because the substitute professor handed out *Senior Scholastics*



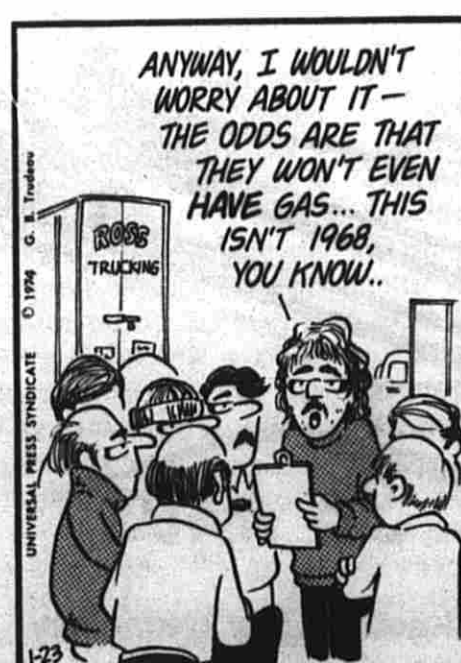
and didn't even get upset when a Knick chugged a fifth of tequila standing on his desk.

**AT 3:15 I** went to detention. Dean Gerrie read off the names of the guilty and stopped to laugh when he got to James Juliano - 723 days. Juliano, who had ripped page 13 out of every book in the Van Zoeren Library, said with a smile, "I graduate in two months."

While Dean Gerrie explained that the punishment would be transferred to the graduate school of Juliano's choice, the Physics Math bell rang. It woke me up and made the whole thing seem too real.

doonesbury

g.b. Trudeau





## anchor essay

# Economic gloom carries indications of future boom

by Dr. Douglas Heerema

Americans absorbed in today's gloom over the economic prospects for 1974 might not believe it but the rest of the decade of the 70's could turn into a spectacular boom. But this will be true only if America experiences some very difficult economic times during 1974.

**SPECIFICALLY**, I estimate that by 1980 jobs will soar by ten million, providing work for close to 100 million persons. Income will increase for the average family, in today's money, from under \$13,000 to over \$15,000. Total national output will increase, again in today's money, from \$1.4 trillion to close to \$2 trillion.

Behind this optimistic forecast lie the following factors: First,

there will exist a favorable population trend in the United States as far as business is concerned. U.S. population, despite a declining birth rate, will increase by 1980 to 224 million persons.

**MORE** significantly will be the composition of that population. For the first time, the fastest growing age group is between 25 and 44 years of age, up 29 percent in the 70's. These are the people who dominate the labor force, thus producing goods and earning money.

They also have the most children and spend the most money. This explosion of new families should push housing starts and increase the demand for such goods as furniture, appliances, leisure and sports facilities, etc.

**SECOND**, business sees this surge coming and is likely to respond favorably. New surveys of firms' plans show outlays for plant and equipment should top \$112 billion this year, up 29 percent providing more economic goods and new jobs.

Third, as families become more affluent they will rely increasingly on insurance agents, investment advisers, lawyers, accountants; in other words, the service industries should grow fast.

**FOURTH**, latest government surveys show farm output will increase by 50 percent, possibly more, in the 70's. This will both tend to keep the price of food down and improve the U.S. balance of payments position.

Fifth, America's love affair

with the automobile is far from over. While 80 percent of U.S. families have a car, only 31 percent have more than one. The percentage of multi-car families should significantly increase giving good profits to one of the nation's key industries.

**ALL OF THESE** factors, however, depend upon restraint in the U.S. from a panic in 1974. Hopefully, for the first half of this year the U.S. economy will experience both rising prices and higher unemployment.

If these phenomena are experienced this year, the preceding factors will be relevant to the rest of the decade. If not, then the rest of the decade might also be a time of economic problems.

**TO EXPLAIN** such an optimistic forecast requires a pessimistic short run; we must return to economic decisions made in 1965. The decision was made then to escalate the Vietnam War and to finance it by borrowing—not raising taxes. The result was very serious inflationary pressures resulting, ultimately, in what economists refer to as a "demand-pull" inflation.

When Nixon assumed the Presidency in 1968, the inflationary process was already quite serious, due in large measure to the Vietnam War. By slowly disengaging the U.S. from the war, and applying proper restraints to the government expenditures and money creation, these inflationary pressures were abated.

**UNFORTUNATELY**, it required time before the inflation could "run down" and the '72 elections were drawing close. To more quickly curb the inflation, the administration decided upon wage and price controls which were, for a time, effective in curtailing the rise in prices.

The curtailing of inflation by the controls was primarily to restrain the monetary and fiscal policy already undertaken by the government. The controls, however, in quickening the process, ultimately added a new element to the inflationary process.

**WHEN PRICES** are forced to remain below the natural market level, the returns to producing more goods and services drops. Consequently, the amount of production by a society declines creating diminished supplies of products available for consumption.

With diminished supplies, prices are again forced up. The so-called "energy crisis" is a classic example of this. This is exactly the present cause for the inflationary process in the American economy.

**IF THE ECONOMY** is to straighten itself out, prices must be allowed to find their market level. If this is allowed, then increased supplies of goods and services will be forthcoming presaging good economic times.

Of course for the year 1974, this will mean an increased rate of inflation and an increased level of unemployment. But the long run effect will be a dynamic and expansionary economy.

**ON THE OTHER** hand, if the government decides to intervene and constrain prices from rising and increase government expenditures to reduce unemployment, then the society will continue to experience lower production and a bleaker economic future.

Hopefully the American society will decide to accept the necessary adjustments which must be made in the short run to again return our economy to a more vital and dynamic state.

## on ice

# Black on white

by Don Lee Davis

Being Black is to be beautiful and proud of it. Being soulful is to be Black. To be soulful is more than having good rhythm in your feet. It's the feeling of a tightly knit brotherhood, where everyone looks at each other as if they were their own brothers and sisters.

**TO HAVE** a friend you can call your brother or sister is knowing that you have someone that will stand with you until the end, and won't back down when the going gets rough. It's having someone who will be truthful with you under any circumstances, knowing that even if the truth hurts, in the end you will have helped each other to be just that much stronger in the face of reality.

This unity is even stronger among the Blacks at Hope College because of the unusual situation that exists at the school. There are about 35 Blacks on the campus out of the 2105 students that attend Hope. Most of the Blacks come either from the south or the east coast.

**OUR COMMUNITIES** were Black, our schools were Black, our social atmosphere was Black-oriented. When we get to Hope we are exposed to a radical change. The community is white, the school is predominantly white and the social atmosphere is white-oriented with a religious accent.

In the Black schools we were able to relate to our teachers. They were our source to accurate Black history, the presence of Black awareness, and most

of all, knowledge of the Black person as he stands in the present, and how important he will be to the future. They strived to instill in us how important it was as a Black to get an education.

**AMONG THE** students at our Black schools it was clear who was a friend or who was an enemy, because they truthfully expressed their feelings toward each other.

I believe the teachers at Hope are very competent in their fields, but unless they have lived the Black experience and know how it feels to be soulful, they cannot relate to us as directly as our Black teachers could.

**THE LACK OF** contact with Blacks by whites causes them to behave towards Black students the way they *think* they should, rather than the way they actually *feel* toward us.

The elements of Black culture that prevailed at home are missing in the Holland community. Black consumer goods that are basic necessities become luxury items, being either unavailable or too expensive.

Black entertainment on campus does not really exist, except for that provided by the Black students for the general student body. This all adds up to a very strange atmosphere that incoming freshmen, as well as current students, must cope with, and at the same time try to hold their own beautiful Black identity.



## Student rep. discusses winter Board meeting

by Ron Posthuma  
Student Congress President

On Jan. 17 and 18, the college's Board of Trustees held their annual winter meeting. From all parts of the country these respected men and women came to learn how things were at the college they technically own. This was my second time as a student liaison to the Board's student life committee and I was asked by the anchor to comment on what goes on there.

**FIRST OF ALL**, one should realize that although the trustees have ultimate authority at Hope, they lack a day-to-day contact with our faculty, students and financial situation and, thus, must rely heavily on the President and his administration to run the college for them.

A Board of Trustees meeting essentially becomes an oral examination of top administrators by the trustees who seek to determine if the staff is doing their homework. Student and faculty liaisons sit on each of the Board's five committees to help adminis-

trators present the actual state of affairs to the trustees.

**SO FAR** this year, the Board's student life committee has done little besides listen to reports from the dean of students office. The reorganization of the student life division has been the primary topic of discussion as each of the five top staff people working under Vice President for Student Affairs Robert De Young relate the purpose, goals and objectives of their particular operation.

The areas of responsibility within the dean of students office are campus life (Dave Vanderwel), residential life (Michael Gerrie and Elaine Van Liere), counseling (Gary Demarest), career planning and placement (Myra Zuverink), and the chaplain (William Hillemonds).

**OF MORE** interest to the average student were the discussions of possible alternative meals plans with Saga, increased use of students as repairers and cleaners of their own dormitories, and the need to reduce the number of students required to live on campus so that more may have the option to live off.

One of the trustees asked about possible changes in the college's parental and drinking rules. From the discussion that followed it was clear that the trustees do not want Hope to become a "loose" college, similar to the University of Michigan, because of the alleged deleterious effect such an atmosphere would have on the academic and moral life of Hope students.

**PERSONALLY**, I look forward to the day when Hope students can choose their own life style.

While little definitive action was taken on the issues raised in the student life committee, it is now almost certain that juniors and seniors will have additional meal plan options next fall.

These new options will include the present 7-day or 21 out of 21 meal plan, a 15 out of 21 meals per week plan and a 10 out of 21 meals per week plan.

### UNWANTED PREGNANCY?

AMERICAN FAMILY PLANNING IS A HOSPITAL-AFFILIATED ORGANIZATION OFFERING YOU ALL ALTERNATIVES TO AN UNWANTED PREGNANCY. FOR INFORMATION IN YOUR AREA CALL:

Call (215) 449-2006

AMERICAN FAMILY PLANNING  
A Medical Service to Help You



**HELD OVER 2ND BIG WEEK!**  
*Walking Tall*  
**SHOWS AT:**  
7:00 and 9:10 PM,  
and continuously from  
1:00 PM Saturday



**THROUGH TUESDAY**  
*Chariots of the Gods*  
**Rated G**  
**SHOWS AT: 7:00 PM**  
and 9:00 PM  
**Every Monday Night**  
is Guest Night.  
You and a guest will  
be admitted for \$1.75  
at both the PARK  
and the HOLLAND.



Come In And  
Enjoy Our...

**50c OFF**  
**V.I.P. FAMILY**  
**SPECIAL PIZZA**  
**(16" Size)**  
This offer good  
at any time. You  
must bring this ad  
for pizza offer.

**Special to**  
**Hope Students . . .**

**50¢**  
**OFF**

**PITCHER OF BEER**  
**9 p.m. to 12**  
**TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY**  
and **THURSDAY nights.**  
Bring ID.

934 Washington Avenue

## "ALL WE SELL IS FUN"

**SKI SALE NOW IN PROGRESS**

**20-50% OFF**

**SKIS - BOOTS - POLES**  
**SWEATERS - JACKETS**  
**WARM-UPS - T-NECKS**

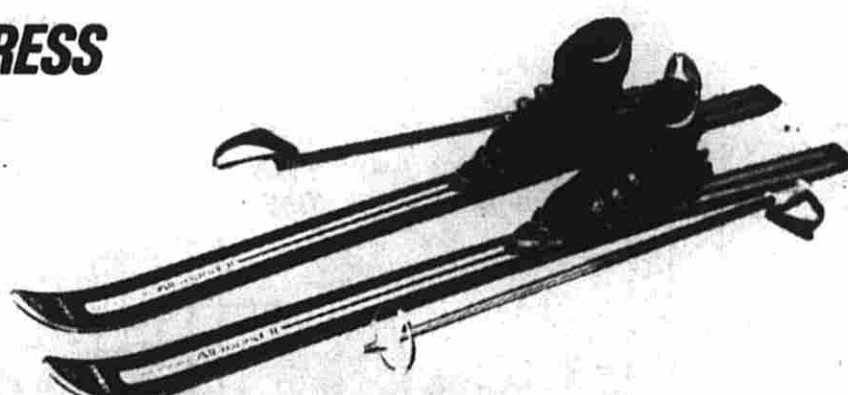
**Reliable**

**CYCLE &**

**Ski HAUS**

**OPEN MON. AND FRI. 'TIL 9 PM**

**Closed All Day Wednesday**







**A NEW LOOK**—In their winter meeting, the Board of Trustees approved allocating \$300,000 for renovating the old science building into a humanities and social sciences center. The building is scheduled for use by the fall of this year and has yet to be named.

## Latino personnel scarce

# Hospital director interviewed

*continued from page one*

nurse is the only one who has ever applied.

"**THERE ARE** so few technically trained people from minority groups," claimed Burd, although he admitted that the hospital has spent a lot of time searching for minority personnel.

"We have advertised in nursing journals with coverage as far as Dallas, Texas," Burd offered. He indicated that part of the problem is nurses do not move around. "They generally go where their husband goes," he explained.

**WHEN ASKED** if efforts are made to procure bilingual or Latino doctors Burd replied, "There is a committee for doctor procurement but they are primarily concerned with locating specialists." He assured, however, that they would keep minority recruitment in mind. No money is budgeted specifically for this purpose.

Although Burd did not actually know the average number of patients of Latino background admitted daily, he said that the lack of the type of food Latino patients are used to having was a legitimate criticism. Burd reported the hospital is making efforts to procure Mexican food.

**ASKED IF** he thought there is a need for bilingual, Latino clergymen at the hospital he answered, "I would assume so."

In another interview last Tuesday, Reverend Theodore Kozlowski of St. Francis DeSales Catholic Church, who does visitation work at the hospital said, "Every day a few patients of Latino background are admitted."

**KOZLOWSKI** continued, "There is a definite need for bilingual, bicultural clergy; it helps prepare Spanish-speaking people spiritually and emotionally for an operation or for recuperation."

Kozlowski mentioned that in certain instances the patient has learned their religion in Spanish. He maintained that in these cases it's most beneficial to have someone the patient can be at ease with.

**THE TRIBROOK** Consulting Firm was hired by the hospital during the last fiscal year to develop long range plans for the physical needs and board structure of the hospital, Burd affirmed.

Asked whether the Tribrook report made recommendations as to minority group hiring practices he said, "No." Although later in the interview Burd thought he did recall some mention of minority groups, he couldn't find the information when thumbing through the report.

**GONZALEZ**, whose memory was clear on the evening of Dec. 16, reported that in the Tribrook report in section 4, on page 24, under the heading Bilingual Nurses it was stated, "The Holland City Human Relations Commission working with the hospital has pointed to the need for bilingual nurses in the hospital."

The report continued, "The hospital should encourage and partly sponsor the training of Spanish-speaking nursing personnel as a special service to these minority groups in the community. Bilingual personnel in the emergency room and outpatient services reception would be especially helpful."

**FRANCES GAMEZ** established an organization which listed bilingual personnel available to the hospital for 1971-72. Gamez stated, "The hospital very seldom used our service. We were usually called in by the Community Action House, the Ottawa Mental Health Association, or relatives, but this should be the hospital's responsibility."

She continued, "Often we find the patients frustrated because they have no idea of what is going on. Sometimes a patient who may not feel like eating anyway, upon seeing unfamiliar food will not eat at all."

"**WITH PATIENTS**, but especially with the older patients, the translator must understand more than the words—she must understand their emotional feelings and sympathize with them. It is a release for the patient as well as a help to the doctor," Gamez declared.

Gamez pointed to a man in his fifties admitted to the hospital late in December. "He began crying because he did not know what was going to happen or how he was going to talk with the personnel at the hospital," she said.

**MAYOR LOUIS** Hallacy stated in an interview Jan. 16 that a formal channel of communication had been established between the hospital and the Holland Human Relations Commission, cutting away the red tape of earlier efforts.

The mayor said that complaints or questions about the hospital can now be filed with the H.H.R.C.'s secretary Alfredo Gonzales and he then will take them to hospital director Burd.

"**THIS SHOULD** be a simple and quick means to communication and action on complaints or questions concerning the hospital," Hallacy said.

Asked what might occur if any problem should arise in this new system, Hallacy replied, "Knowing the two gentlemen involved I think they'll be able to work out a reasonable solution."

**COMMENTING** on the alleged need for bilingual, bicultural personnel at the hospital, the mayor said, "There is definitely a need but the problem is in funding the personnel. The hospital is hiring based on openings and qualifications. I think the hospital's working with the problem."

Westra, in evaluating the situation as of last Wednesday, said, "At this point, we are aware and concerned that there still is a very

real communication problem for the hospital's non-English speaking patients. But the H.H.R.C. must approach the problem in a conciliatory way. We can make recommendations, offer alternative solutions, give assistance, offer to act as a liaison, and engage in investigations, but we have no jurisdictional power."

When asked whether the formalized communication between the hospital and the H.H.R.C. would be beneficial to the situation, Westra said she had heard indirectly of the set-up but had no formal communication on the matter as of yet and declined to comment further.

## Recipe for obscenity: a dash of 'Walking Tall'

This week's movie critique is written by senior theater major Mike Milanowski. He reviews *Walking Tall*, currently playing at the Holland Theater.

### Ingredients

Violence	Organized crime
Enriched	Corrupt officials
ultra-violence	Blood
Sex	Nudity
Good guys	The American
Blood	way
Racial problems	Blood
Bad guys	A small town
Guns of	A big stick
every sort	Blood
Love	One hero
High ideas	Liquor
Blood	

### Pre-heat mind to 98.6

Take an average American audience and prepare it for stuffing. Soak it in a love story, then parboil with high ideals. Add in one all-American hero, his lovely family, a dog and two grandparents. Remove audience from plot, place on butcher's block and let set for seven minutes.

**NOW RAPE IT** violently, remembering to keep it pliable by wetting it every now and then with tender family scenes, sprinkle with prostitution, gambling and illegal liquor.

Throw in a handful of blacks, a corrupt sheriff and a dishonest judge. Chop up the hero and baste in blood. It's a wise idea to keep 80 or 90 gallons of blood on hand, so don't be afraid to use too much.

**ONCE THIS** is done, take a big stick about five feet long and bash in at least a dozen red-neck heads; baste these with blood also. This mixture should be sweetened a little with an honest jury, Christmas with the family and a picnic down by the river.

Form into a nice round ball, then flatten it on a large cookie

sheet, remembering to push the dough to the farthest edges. Air holes will now be needed. The best way to do this is riddle everything with six machine guns.

**IF YOU DO** not have any machine guns, a sawed-off shot gun will do nicely. Do not forget to keep pouring blood, blood and more blood over everything.

Now dice up every emotion and feeling you have in your refrigerator, top with clichés and splatter on the remaining blood. Pop it into the oven at 800 mind-boggling degrees for two hours and there you have it; a movie that has just raped you if you've paid your money and sat through it.

\* \* \*

If you're still in the mood for a film, *Catch-22*, Mike Nichols' brilliant World War II extravaganza will be shown this weekend at the SAC film series.

Tonight after the first showing Associate Dean for Academic Affairs John Stewart will lead a discussion. It should prove very interesting so be sure to make it.

## Primary election for CLB position to be held Mon.

A primary election for the opening on the campus life board will be held Monday.

Voting will take place in the Kletz from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., then will be moved to both Phelps lines from four to six, and then moved back to the Kletz for voting until 9 p.m.

The final elections between the top three vote getters will be held on Wednesday Jan. 30. The same voting schedule will be used. Students must present their I.D. before voting.

## christ's people

# On social action

by Bob Van Voorst

SPONSORED  
BY THE  
MINISTRY  
OF CHRIST'S  
PEOPLE

A rising tide of social awareness is greeting the American evangelical church. After almost a century of silence, many churchmen and laymen are calling the church to become involved in meeting social problems: urban blight, political corruption and many others.

**THE SHARPEST** statement of current evangelical social awareness is the "Chicago Declaration of Evangelical Social Concern." Framed in Chicago last Thanksgiving, the Declaration is the product of a conference of leading American evangelical figures.

It calls the evangelical church to confess its longstanding lack of social concern, renew its contact with the wholeness of the Good News and begin to work for a fuller measure of social justice in the world.

**THE CHICAGO** Declaration has drawn cover-story attention in the religious press. *Christianity Today* published the declaration in its December 21 issue, and the liberal *Christian Century* has given it very complimentary news coverage. These two influential journals regard the Chicago Declaration as significant and newsworthy.

A brief historical review of the evangelical attitude toward social action shows how bold the Chicago Declaration really is. In the early 1900's, the "Social Gospel" movement, denying many doctrines held by conservatives, equated the full kingdom of God with a just society brought about by social action.

**APPALLED BY** this secularization of the Gospel, many evangelical churches countered by divorcing themselves from almost all political and social concerns. Ministers were warned (as many still are) to "keep out of politics."

This extreme reaction, almost as unbiblical as the excesses of the Social Gospel, even reached into the Calvinist church and perverted its historic life and faith. Calvinism betrayed its conviction that faith must direct all of life in return for a fundamentalist denial of the prophetic, social role of the Church.

**TWO FORCES** have challenged the biblical soundness of this divorce of the sacred and the secular. One is the conscience-searing social upheaval of the 1960's; the second is the rise of an articulate and forceful black evangelical movement, a segment of the evangelical community which has always refused to divorce social ministry from spiritual ministry.

It is a sign of spiritual maturity that the evangelical church is beginning to overcome its

antipathy to social concern. However, several problems threaten to thwart this social action. We will consider two of these problems here: the first relates to Biblical interpretation, the second to theological doctrines.

**THE MOST** basic problem which faces a renewed sense of evangelical social responsibility is a vague understanding shared by scholars and churchmen alike of the modern relevance of ancient Biblical social teachings. The cultures of Biblical days were markedly different from our own; how then can the social implications of Scripture be applied to our own age?

Evangelicals differ in answering this question. Calvinists and Lutherans have traditionally held that only the spirit of Biblical social teachings are relevant for today. Other post-Reformation movements, Mennonites and Baptists among them, have sought to apply both the spirit and letter of social teachings. These differing interpretations indicate that the evangelical church must re-examine its attitude toward its confessed standard, Holy Scripture.

**THIS BIBLICAL** disagreement is mirrored in a theological controversy. The humanistic elements of the Reformation made a marked impression on the Reformer's attitudes toward politics and social action.

They regarded the fund of wisdom inherited from ancient Greece and Rome as both sufficient and ideal in guiding statesman and subject alike in this world. Both Luther and Calvin posited this extra-Biblical source of social and political teachings.

**OTHER** evangelicals look askance at this attitude. They hold that Scripture can be the only source of action in this world, and hence they seek to apply Biblical doctrine to modern social problems with no thought of "pagan" wisdom.

Surely these differing attitudes toward the source of Christian social teaching must be harmonized in order to bring about a united evangelical witness in social ministry.

In sum, the evangelical church has some hard thinking to do before launching out against social evil. It must rethink its Biblical and theological positions toward the nature of social evil and the proper methods of countering it. With this done, the evangelical church faces a great opportunity to recapture its prophetic role in our time.



# Hope breaks losing streak; beats Kazoo, Aquinas

by Vicki Wiegnerink

The third game of the MIAA season was a well deserved 62-59 victory over the Kalamazoo Hornets. After a first glance at the scoreboard coming through the nostalgic doorway of Treadway gym, one would have thought Hope had the game in the bag, leading 16-2 with seven minutes already gone from the first half.

IN THE NEXT four minutes, Brian Vriesman found himself on the bench with three fouls, and Hope's lead was being chewed away. The Hornets began connecting from the outside and closed

the gap to make it 18-10 at 8:42. Greg Slenk's basket from the top of the post made it 20-10.

Before the clock showed six minutes to go in the half, Kazoo's Duane Garner had stolen three straight passes and the Hornets had come within four points. A strong press, stolen passes, and Hope's failure to get the ball inside, resulted in a half-time score with Hope ahead, 32-29.

THE SECOND half saw the Hornets take the lead with 18:26 to go in the half. Hope again was plagued by turnovers. Then Dwayne Boyce scored Hope's first basket with 16:18 to go and

continued with excellent inside shooting and rebounding.

The Hornets stayed within 2-3 points of the Dutchmen to the end to make an exciting game for the small but vocal fans that cheered both teams on. Free throws by Jerry Root and Boyce enabled Hope to maintain the lead and to claim a victory as the final buzzer rang.

WITH HOPE'S shooting percentage improving (54 percent at Kazoo), the continued improvement of the play of subs, and Vriesman's consistent performance all clicked to bring about the win.

Hopefully when the Hornets come to Holland to play, the Dutchmen will have found a way to master the confusion in the backcourt by Kazoo's aggressive guards.

HOPE provided another exciting game for the fans at the Civic Center Wednesday as they defeated Aquinas 72-69. The first points of the game were not scored until three minutes of the game had already ticked away.

This was typical of a slow first half where both teams were victims of turnovers. Aggressive play on the offensive boards by Boyce and Vriesman and the ball handling of freshmen guard Jeff Waterstone, who was recently moved up from the freshmen team, sparked Hope into the lead early in the first half.

CONSISTENTLY impressive defensive pressure by both teams kept the score down to 28-25 at the half.

The second half found Hope picking up loose balls and drill-

ing in eight consecutive points which swelled the Dutchmen's lead to 43-31. After five minutes of play, Root, who scored all of his ten points in the second half, was the main figure in Hope's offensive effort.

Aquinas' press at this point had no effect as guards Jim Holvinga and Waterstone passed the ball across the time line easily.

WITH six minutes to play, Hope led by 18 points and the Dutch went cold. Their opponents' press began to work. Aquinas sunk three consecutive baskets and Hope found themselves leading by only six with 1:50 left in the game.

Vriesman, Boyce and Root were put back in the game as Aquinas came within two points. Thoughts of overtime ran through the crowd as Aquinas had the ball out of bounds at 26 seconds. They missed their shot, fouled Vriesman on the rebound, and the ensuing freethrows gave Hope the victory.

## kick the bucket

### Strike!

by Chris Liggett



What this school needs is some organized bowling leagues. The lanes are there, and the interest is definitely strong, for there is one great drawing point to the game of bowling; it is a game for masochists.

THE OBJECT of the game is to knock down ten pins with a heavy ball. Superficially it sounds simple, but realistically it makes the SST project seem like child's play. The game is divided into ten frames, similar to innings. Two frames are vital: the 10th frame and the 11th, where team members can retire to a local oasis to discuss what happened to them in the 10th frame.

Before one can begin to bowl, one must be sartorially correct. A bowling shirt is a must. This is not just any shirt out of your closet, it must be specially made. It cannot be tucked into your pants, and a tee shirt must be showing at the neck. There must be writing on the back of this shirt. This writing can be the name of your frat, sorority, a prof, or your favorite Hope newspaper.

A DIRTY towel is a must for every bowler worth his handicap. The towel is to be carried in the back pocket and its use is very simple. After you throw a gutter ball, you simply take out the towel, and dry your fingers while muttering, "Hands were wet."

Bowling is a popular team sport, especially in the leagues that have an organized 11th frame. The one league to avoid would be the majors league where you would be bowling against students and professors in your major. The one disadvantage here is that a good bowler risks bad grades if you continually beat the pros.

WHEN THE beginner starts bowling for the first time he will run into some new terminology that is peculiar to the sport.

STRIKE: A strike is when you knock down all ten pins with the first ball in the frame.

SPARE: A spare is when you knock down all ten pins with two balls in each frame.

BEER FRAME: A form of gambling whereby selected frames assume the form of the 11th frame.

THE POCKET: The pocket is the space between the one and two pins that, legend has it, guarantees you a strike if you hit it. It does so roughly 10 percent of the time.

BROOKLYN: A borough in New York.

TURKEY: Three strikes in a row. Also a female bowler with skinny legs.

ANCHOR MAN: Walter Cronkite. Also the best bowler on the team.

A NEW ERA has begun at Hope. Ever since wrestling was instituted seven years ago, George Kraft has been the team's coach. Kraft has taken the second semester off for a sabbatical and left his coaching duties for Ray Smith to pick up. After talking with some members of the team, they seem pleased with their new coach.

After only one week of practicing under Smith's direction, they feel he will do a good job, especially if he keeps working the team as he has been.

AND WHILE a new era in wrestling has begun at Hope, a dynasty has fallen in California. Last Saturday in Notre Dame, the Fighting Irish came from a 19 point deficit to beat the Bruins from UCLA 71-70. This was the first loss for the Walton Gang in 88 outings.

The Dutch finally broke through their slump. After shooting under 40 percent in both the Calvin and Alma games, Hope finally came through with a sparkling 80 percent from the floor in the first half against Kalamazoo. Coach Russ DeVette had said earlier that to stay in contention the team would have to play .500 ball on the road. Well, one more win tomorrow and they will be on their way.

The anchor is a non-profit organization and the publication of the paper depends on money budgeted through the school and through ads bought by local merchants. Many of these merchants receive no direct business from the college, yet they still buy an ad, and in this way show their support for the school. Each year Hope buys athletic equipment from Superior Sports Store in amounts that reach thousands of dollars. Aside from that, students and organizations such as fraternities and sororities purchase many other goods from this store.

With all the revenue that is given to them, it seems that Superior would be able to show a little appreciation to the college through something such as the anchor. But when anchor ad manager Gary Gray approached the store director on the matter he received a flat "No."

If this store continues to reject its support of the college in this way, perhaps the athletic department should look into purchasing their athletic goods through another establishment.

## Wrestlers defeat Alma, stomped in Calvin match

Hope wrestlers overwhelmed Alma 47-2 and fell heavily to Calvin 38-12 in a double-dual meet at Grand Rapids' Knollcrest Fieldhouse Tuesday night.

Against the Scots, five Dutchmen recorded pins en route to the team's first league victory of the season. Dave Kieffer (142), Kirby Howard (150), Jimmy Cannon (158), Tim Mamroe (190) and heavyweight Kevin Boerman each added six-point wins to the Hope cause. The only Alma points were gained as Hope's Ray Bower tied

Alma's Whitford.

Half of the Dutch points in the losing effort to Calvin came as Boerman won by virtue of a forfeit. Perry Beachum (167) was the only other winner in the meet, with a 6:43 pin over Calvin's Westman.

As the match was a double-dual, it did not count in the league standings (only duals count in league competition).

The Dutch grapplers resume conference action Saturday afternoon at 2:30 in Adrian.

## Local elementary pupils exhibit art in DWCC

by Annetta Miller

This month's display at the DeWitt Cultural Center Art Gallery features a collection of drawings, paintings, prints, textiles and crafts done by elementary students from schools in the Holland system.

"MANY OF our art students are in education and we feel that they can learn from children and get ideas as well as teach them," John Wilson, assistant professor of art, said of the display.

"It's a very imaginative display and it's interesting to see how children of different ages handle the same techniques. Several of the pieces are quite sophisticated—they show a good feel for line, and a free use of color," Wilson said.

ACCORDING to Brenda Vande Polder, one of the three art specialists in the Holland system and coordinator of the display,

the collection ranges from simple crayon drawings by lower elementary students to more advanced pictures which express depth perspective and color harmonization. The display represents a cross section of the best art done in classrooms at each of the Holland schools, chosen by the art teachers.

"Elementary art is not restricted. It consists of anything a teacher can dream up. It isn't just cute, it's more sophisticated than people realize," Vande Polder said.

"CHILDREN see the world from a different perspective than adults do and they're able to capture this in their art," she added.

Among the young artists' creations are a papier maché sculpture of President Nixon and a wall-size reproduction of a recent Time magazine cover. The display will continue through February 9.

## GLCA, Hope establish Asian studies program

Japan's emergence as a significant economic and political entity has fostered the development of Japanese and Asian studies programs by the Great Lakes College Association.

THE LILLY Endowment has provided funds to the GLCA, of which Hope is a member, for the establishment of an East Asian Center while the Ford Foundation is appropriating funds for GLCA faculty and administrators to hold planning conferences for strengthening Japanese studies in the 12 member colleges.

Proposals for expanded programs about Japan are pending with the Japan Foundation, established recently by the Japanese government.

"THESE developments reflect the conviction that Japan is one of America's most important allies and trading partners, but one of the most misunderstood nations," observed Dr. David Clark, associate professor of history.

Clark's course on Japanese cul-

ture, which is being taught for the first time this semester, is an example of the benefits the GLCA Center will provide. Speakers, films and performances will be provided through the Center.

EXPERTS in the fields of music, drama, art, sociology and history will make presentations. According to Clark, the course is designed to provide introductions to those different aspects of Japan and to describe Japanese society through a variety of approaches.

The GLCA Center will also provide funds and personnel for a three-day symposium scheduled for March. The program will include presentations of general interest as well as workshops on special topics. A performance of Japanese dance will be open to all members of the Holland community.

In April, a series of six Japanese films will be presented by the Hope Society for the Educated Eye. It, too, will be open to the community.

'The shortages shall be shared equally among the peasants.'

Old Russian proverb

**Coral Gables**

and  
OLD CROW BAR  
SAUGATUCK  
Every Wednesday

is  
Flaming Hog Night  
YOU  
CAN'T BEAT IT!  
Reduced Prices  
on Drinks

**Coral Gables**

The State of Michigan  
is accepting applications for

**Chemist Trainee 07**

For more information contact your placement office.  
An Equal Opportunity Employer

Have it your way at...  
**BURGER KING**